RALEIGH, N. C.

"Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 13, 186

THE STAY LAW AND THE CONVEN-TION .-- PUT DOWN THE EXTOR-

Appeals have been made to the Convention to repeal or modify the Stay Law enacted by the Legislature at its last session. The question of a Stay Law is one environed with difficulty. It is manifest that if suits against debtors shall be carried on as heretofore, a vast amount of property will be sacrificed, a vast number of men ruined, and comparatively a very few individuals enriched. Of the operations of those few individuals, some idea may be formed by looking at the grasping, monopolizing and extortionate spirit manifested in the speculations now going on upon the prime necessaries of life. A vast number of our people, too, are now absent from their homes on the glorious errand of defending their country from the ruthless assaults of a vandal invader. Among these, it is reasonable to suppose that many are in debt, and it would be a sad spectacle to see their property exposed to the Sheriff's hammer and knocked down for a mere song to a ruthless creditor, who would still hold a balance against his unfortunate debtor.

Another element, too, has lately entered into the consideration of the question of a Stay Law. We allude to the Sequestration Law, or the law which puts the Confederate Government in the shoes of the Northern creditors, and invests it with all the rights of recovery by law which said creditors possessed. A vast number of the merchants of the South are indebted to the North, and it the Southern Confederacy sues for or collects these claims of the merchants, the latter must, in turn, sue their debtors, and thus vast amounts of property must be thrown into the market, and sold for next to nothing.

These considerations render us averse to an absolute repeal of the Stay Law, and prompt us to appeal to the Convention so to modify it as to relieve it of some of its obnoxious features, while it will still afford some protection against ruin and distress to a large class in the State. That there is wisdom sufficient in the Convention to meet and settle this important question properly, we do not permit ourself to doubt. That the late Leg islature should have bungled the Stay Law i not at all surprising. On the contrary, would have been surprising, indeed, if it had not bungled it. But the Convention is made of another sort of stuff. In it are some of the best heads and most honest hearts in this or any other State, and to them we look for such legislation as will, while it secures the creditor, protect the debtor from the risk of THE EXPEDITION FOR THE RECAPhaving his property sold at a fourth or fifth of its value.

There is another subject to which we in vite the prompt and earnest attention of the Convention. It is absolutely necessary that some legal means should be provided to put a stop to the operations of speculators in the necessaries of life, and the people look to the Convention for the supply of these means.-We have it on good authority that Salt, which cost in this place \$7 per sack, is now held at \$15 per sack. This enormous increase in the price of an article for which \$2 per sack was not long ago considered a good price, will put up and keep up the price of bacon and corned beef. We take Salt as one of the articles of prime necessity. Other necessary articles have been speculated into double their value. An ordinance providing that on information filed before a Justice of the Peace, that an individual or individuals have monopolized life, and hold such article or articles for unreasonable profit, said Justice of the Peace shall proceed to examine into the truth of said information, and finding it to be correct, shall summon three disinterested freeholders whose duty it shall be to say, under oath, after the invoice it, what is a fair profit on it, would be of service. | which will be found in this paper, that there something which may serve as a basis for the consideration of those who have jurisdiction in the premises. Public necessity requires, imperatively requires legislation on this subject, and it is seriously to be apprehended that if law does not furnish a remedy for this heartless speculation, we might almost say on life itself, a remedy outside of law will be resorted to. Most deeply should we deprecate any action not warranted by law, for when lawless proceedings once begin, and are countenanced by any considerable number of the community, there is no telling to what extent they will be carried. Let the Convention. then, take this subject promptly in hand and furnish a remedy for this most onerous evil

Since the above was written, we learn that Salt has reached in this market the enormous sum of Twenty Dollars per sack!!! We should be glad to know what this Salt cost its present holder or holders.

SALT AND SOAP.

We understand that a house in Petersburg is holding a large quantity of Salt which cost not more than \$4 per sack at \$15 per sack. and a large quantity of Soap at 18 cents per the Cockade tell us?

The Press is very properly denouncing the The splendid programme of the exhibition gross extortion practiced by the Southern of Tableaux Vivants, which a portion of our Cotton Manufacturers. While the raw ma- fair friends propose to give, this evening, for terial has fallen in price, the manufactured ar- the benefit of the Soldiers, will, of course, ticle has gone up most enormously. And draw a large crowd. We expect to see the why is this the case? Simply because these | Hall of the Deaf and Dumb Institution filled manufacturers have no competition in the mar- to repletion. Being a sort of privileged ket, and charge what they please. Now, character we speak "by the card" when we while we fully agree to the proposition that say that a single scene in the exhibition is when peace returns and our independence is worth the price of a ticket. acknowledged, our legislation should be such as will prevent the recurrence of that disgraceful dependence on the North for articles which can be made in the South, which preceded the war, it is plain to see that the course now pursued by Southern manufacturers may, in the end, open our market to the competition of the Yankees. We should most deeply regret to see such a result, and therefore, give a word of warning to Southern manufacturers not to continue a policy which may produce the belief that we have among us a set of men who, as far as lust for gain is concerned, are on a par with the Yankees. Let not a course be pursued which will make any man in the South sigh for the products of Northern looms. While we say this, we utterly dissent from the proposition of the Wilmington Journal, that in concluding a treaty of peace with the Yankees we should put our future trade and intercourse with them on the footing of that which we carry on with the most "favored nation."-The policy suggested by Judge Perkins, of Louisiana, is the true policy for the South, to-wit: to have as little to do with the Yankees as possible, and so to legislate as to keep them and their merchandize out of the Southern markets. The Yankees are a mischievous, meddlesome race. They never had, and never will have, any good feeling for the South, and will avail themselves of any safe opportunity which may be presented in the future to do us what mischief they can .-Unfortunately they are our next door neighbors. But while their is no getting rid of this evil, we may, most materially, mitigate it by putting them, in matters of trade and commercial intercourse, as far off from us as if they were at the other end of the world. It is the interest of the South that the Yan-

is not either a vindictive or inhuman propo-

sition, but one simply of self-protection .-

Place the Yankees in a condition in which

they can live, and barely live, and they will

have no time to spare for the gratification of

their meddlesome propensities, and no means

of interfering with the affairs of their neigh-

bors. In this condition they must and will

be placed, unless greedy men in the South

shall beget the impression that in getting rid of

the goods, wares and merchandize of Yankee-

dom the South has reared a race of Yankees

in her own midst.

TURE OF HATTERAS. We publish to-day two articles from the Newbern Progress which give the true account of the proceedings of the expedition under Col. Singeltary for the recapture of Hatteras. These articles will be read with interest. While it must be conceded that Col. S. acted without authority, it will be admitted, on all hands, that zeal for our patriotic cause was his governing motive. Most fortunate was it for the Frenchmen that Col. Singeltary did sally forth on the expedition, for but for the gallant efforts of him and his men, every soul on board of the Corvette would have been lost, as the dastardly and brutal Yankees would not go to the relief of the vessel or rescue of the crew.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS. Capt. Hayes' fine company of Cavalry left

here yesterday morning for Newbern. They were escorted down Fayetteville street by Salt, or any other of the prime necessaries of | Col. R. B. Vance's Regiment of Infantry, and on parting at the foot of the street exchanged hearty cheers. A large number of troops, principally from Georgia, have recently passed here on their way to Virginia.

ONE TRUTHFUL MAN IN SODOM.

It will be seen from the speech lately made of the article has been sworn to by the holder of by Mr. Chatfield in Tammany Hall, and We throw out this idea by way of suggesting is one man in the Modern Sodom who can

THIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Hon. A. H. Arrington has been elected to Congress from this District by a majority of upwards of 1800 votes. He carried every county in the District but Warren, which gave a majority to Hon. A. W. Venable.

THE CONVENTION -- A MISTAKE. By a mistake of the Printer we were made to say that the State Convention would reassemble on the 15th, instead of Monday the 18th inst., as it should have been.

THE STEAMER WINSLOW. This vessel run aground in the Sound on the 8th inst., and to prevent her from falling into the hands of the Yankees, was fired and burned to the water's edge.

A DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER Friday next having been set apart as a Day of Fasting and Prayer in the Southern Confederacy, we presume all houses of business will be closed on that day.

THE FIRST REGIMENT. This Regiment, having served out the time for which they volunteered, was disbanded at Weldon lb. which cost them 4 cents per lb. Who yesterday. The citizens of this place intended are those thrifty and patriotic gentlemen ?- giving the Regiment a reception upon their ar-Will some of our former fellow-citizens of rival here, but their being disbanded will prevent the object from being carried into effect.

EXTORTION BY SOUTHERN MANU- EXHIBITION FOR THE RELIES OF THE SOLDIERS.

THE ELECTIONS.

We append a few returns from the elections held on the 6th inst. The returns come in very

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT NASH COUNTY-Official .- For Congress, Arrington 786: Turner 12: Venable 11; Gooch 1 For Electors, the Rodman Ticket 610; the Graham Ticket 255.

THIRD DISTRICT.

boro to insure the election of Mr. McLean to Congress frem this District over Mr. Dick by from 600 to 700 majority.

Sufficient returns have been received at Greens-

THIRD DISTRICT. Owen R. Kenan, of Duplin, is without doubt elected to Congress from this District.

FOURTH DISTRICT. T. D. McDowell is elected to Congress from this District by a large majority.

FIRST DISTRICT. The former talented representative from this District to the U. S. Congress Hon. W. N. H. Smith, is elected from this District to the Confed-

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

ROWAN COUNTY .-- For Congress, Lander 625 scattering 10. For Electors, the Rodman and Guion Ticket 618: the Graham and Reid Ticket

MECKLENBURG .- For Congress, Lander 741 with a few scattering votes in opposition. For Electors, the Rodman Ticket 604; the Graham

LINCOLN COUNTY. - Lander received 339 votes. The Rodman and Guion Ticket 398- all that were

D. Shenck, Esq., was elected to the Convention. Poll: Shenck 204, J. M. Smith 79, Dr. C. L.

CLEAVELAND COUNTY .- For Congress, Lander received 566 votes, Burton 17. The Rodman and A. R. Homesley is elected to the Commons in forts. place of A. G. Waters, resigned.

CABARRUS.-For Congress, Lander 644, no oppotision. For Electors, Rodman Ticket 384, Grakee Nation shall be as weak as possible. This ham Ticket 401.

> THIRTY-FIFTH REGIMENT N. C. T. The officers of the Companies belonging to the Thirty-fifth Regiment N. C. Troops, now stationed at the Camp at Crabtree, near this city, held an election on Friday last for field officers. Rev. James Sinclair, late Chaplain of the 5th Regiment State Troops, was elected Colonel : Captain Marshall D. Craton, of the 27th Regiment, Lieutenand Colonel, and Oliver C. Petway, late Adjutant of the Post, Major.

COL. ROBT. VANCE'S REGIMENT. The following are the field officers of this Regi-

Robt. B. Vance, Colonel. Wm. C. Walker, Lieut. Colonel.

Thomas F. Gardner, Major. THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT N. C. T.

The Thirty-seventh Regiment, in Camp at Hight Point, is now full, and will elect officers

FROM CHARLOTTE.

We take the following interesting items from the Charlotte Democrat of yesterday :

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- A serious accident occurred on the Charlotte and Statesville Railroad, somewhere near Davidson College, on Thursday last. The passenger train came in collision with some loaded platform cars which were standing on the track. The conductor, Mr. Faulkner, had one leg smashed so badly that amputation was necessary, and a Mr McNeely, a passenger, who was standing on the platform, was so seriously inured that he died soon after the accident occurred. No one else was injured.

PRISON DEPOT .- We learn that the Confederate Government has purchased the Chambers Factory property at Salisbury, for the purpose of using it as a place of confinement for Federal prisoners. Wm. Johnston, Esq., of this place, acted as the Agent of the Government in the transaction. The price paid was \$15,000 in Confederate Bonds. The property originally cost forty-five or fifty thousand dollars. The buildings on the premises will accommodate, at present, about 600 prisoners, but they can be arranged so as to receive fifteen hundred or two thousand.

SUICIDE.—This community was shocked on Friday last to hear of the death by suicide of John W. Moore, Esq., who lived a few miles from town. He hung himself on Friday morning. The cause of the rash act is supposed to be pecuniary trouble, having involved himself by going another man's security. He was always known as a man of excellent character and strict integri-

been found guilty of piracy. The Lincolnites dare not execute judgment in accordance with look upon the treasures on board the Pennsylvasuch a verdict. If a single privateer is hung .- | nia as a great boon, but, seeing we have so many the people of the South, would execute swift vengeance against the first prisoners they could lay her that is just now in more immediate demand.

Judge Humphreys, of the Contederate Court at Memphis, has given a liberal interpretation of the Sequestration Act in favor of debtors. They will be given all the time that debts may be stayed under the State laws, without security .-And their personal sureties will not be demanded. but mortgages on real estate will be taken, or the debtor may deposite with some attorney, approved by the Court, personal assets, the collection of which may be presented by the debtor.

MRS. LINCOLN'S CONNEXIONS IN THE SOUTH-ERN ARMY.-The Frankfort correspondent of the

Cincinnati Commercial says: ing down Green river with a force of from two to famous women of history. Alone, unaided, by four thousand rebels, is a son of ex-Gov. John L. Helm, lately President of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. This Helm's wife is a half- to the oppressed and bringing material comforts sister of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln. Mrs. Lincoln for the free but exile sons of her native land. has a full brother, Dr. R. C. Todd, at Richmond. who had the honor of being jailor to old Abe's soldiers captured at Bull Run. Mrs. Lincoln has also a brother, Samuel Todd, who is a Lieuterant | that to guard against many diseases incident to in the rebel army in Virginia. She has also a camp life, volunteers should put a small quantity half brother, Alexander, who is now in the South of tar-say a large spoonful-in their canteens. also hunting for his "rights." Two half sisters It has often been recommended as a preventive of Mrs. Lincoln are married to Southern gentle- of chills and fevers, measles, etc., by physicians. men, also Secessionists. The younger part of the The writer of this used it much, long ago, and stage. family, until within a year past, resided on their after a day or two it detracts nothing from the farm five miles from this place.

THE GREAT YANKEE FLEET. THE ATTACK ON PORT ROYAL, S. C.

TERRIBLE FIGHTING. Capture of Forts Walker and Bay Point by the Enemy.

The following telegraphic dispatches to the Richmond papers will give our readers a correct ides of the fight at Port Royal, S. C., between our troops and the great Yankee Armada. It will be seen that Fort Walker and Bay Point have fallen into the hands of the enemy :

SAVANNAH, Nov. 7 .- The steamer Resolute. of the Confederate fleet, came up at eleven o'clock last night, to coal. She brought correct parliculars of the operations at Port Royal up to the hour of her departure. It appears that the report of a Federal steamer being disabled, and another one being aground, is incorrect. On Monday afternoon Commodore Tatnall

with his little fleet, went within a mile of the Federal squadron, and engaged them for nearly an hour, until they came within reach of the guns at Port Royal, when he retired, and allowed the latter to open on them. The engagement lasted until evening, with what result it is impossible at present to ascertain. The Commodore again sallied out to a point about three-quarters of a mile from the enemy's fleet, when a flerce engagement of forty minutes ensued. The enemy fired rifle shot and shell, which fell about us in great profusion. Two shots passed through the Savannah

on board was injured. Parties at Port Royal say that seven shots from our fleet took effect on the Federal vessels. The latter coming closer, our fleet retired. On yesterday all was quiet. It was reported, however, that the Federals were landing at Hun ting Island. About 7 o'clock last night firing

without serious damage to the vessel, and nobody

was again heard at Port Royal, and warm work was anticipated. AUGUSTA, Nov. 7, P. M.—Special dispatches to the newspapers of Augusta from Savannah, dated to-day, state that heavy and rapid firing has

been heard all the forenoon. A report from Beaufort, dated 101 o'clock this morning, states that a terrible fight is progressing at Bay Point. The result is unknown.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 7 .- 8 o'clock, P. M .- Seven Federal vessels passed the batteries at Bay Point this morning. After getting inside, they opened fire on Hilton Head. The batteries at the latter point returned the fire. Several guns were dismounted on our batteries. The result to the Federal vessels is unknown.

The firing ceased at dark, but it is expected that the enemy will attempt a landing to-night, when warm work may be expected.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 8 .- Fort Walker and Bay Point batteries were evacuated on yesterday afternoon after a terrible contest, in which we lost 12 killed and 40 wounded. Our troops retreated after exhausting all our ammunition. We lost no prisoners. All of our guns were lost on the Guion Electoral Ticket received 658 votes—all. forts, and the Federal flag is now flying over our strewn with coats, knapsacks, guns, etc. Gen.

> SAVANNAH, Nov. 8, P. M .- The steamer Sampson has arrived here from Port Royal with the wounded. The engagement on yesterday was between Fort Walker and Bay Point batteries against fifteen vessels inside and several out-Two hundred men were at Fort Walker and

thirteen hundred outside on Hilton Head. The steamship Minnesota was the first to enter, and was followed rapidly by others. The attack was from three sides, and after the second round from the fleet, the principal gun in our battery

The engagement lasted five hours, and all the guns on the fort were dismounted, except two .-As the forts were no longer tenable, the two remaining guns were dismounted, and the magazine arranged to be blown up when the enemy

Dispatches to the Charleston papers say that our batteries worked badly, while the Federal's firing was excellent.

INTERESTING SERVICES.

Rev. John A. McMannen, giving an account of a visit to the camp of the Sixth, North Carolina Regiment of State troops on the Potomac, in the Hillsborough (N. C.) Recorder, thus speaks of the religious services in the camp and the baptism of of Col. W. D. Pender, commandant of the regiment, by Rev. A.T. Porter, Rector of the Church of the Holy Communion at Charleston, and Chaplain in the Confederate Army:

"The Colonel presented himself before the minister with Major Benjamin Allston, of South Carolina, commanding the Fourth Alabama Regiment, and Stephen D. Lee, Washington Artillery, Hampton's Legion, by his right side as witnesses. Having responded in a clear voice to all the questions asked, he knelt down at the feet of the minister, with his hands folded on his breast, his eyes swimming with tears, and by Holy Baptism, (in presence of his Regiment,) made an open profession of the Religion of Jesus, and was dedicated to the service of Almighty God.

"I must leave it for your readers to judge of that impressive scene. Truly, did the minister say, 'There is joy in the presence of the holy angels over one sinner that repenteth.' We felt its force and its power, when we looked round and saw a whole regiment in teats, and its noble leader putting on the whole armor of Christ, that thus doubly clad he might lead them to victory over their earthly foes, and a glorious triumph over the last enemy.

THE BIG GUNS OF THE SHIP PENN. SYLVANIA. The Norfolk Day Book, of the 2d instant,

We are glad to hear that they have gone to work to get the old ship Pennsylvania up, or rather as much of the hull as is left of her. Workmen have been engaged on her for several days, getting up some of her guns, in order to lighten her up as much as possible. Four guns have alty. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn | ready been brought up and secured—two 68's, one 42, and one 32-the latter bursted. The Pennsylvania had a large number on board, we believe. It is stated that the crew of the privateer and if our late "respected Northern brethren" chooner Euchantress, tried in Philadelphia, have | had not left us such a fine lot of these instruments in the Yard for "masked batteries." we should President Davis stands pledged to retaliate by of them, why, they are only as so much stock, hanging Yankee prisoners. If he did not do so, that we can keep in store for future use; but she has vast quantities of other valuable material on

> A MARYLAND HEROINE. The Richmond correspondent of the Nashville Union and American communicates the following interesting paragraph about a Southern heroine

now in Richmond:

Among the notabilities of the city, there is a Maryland heroine, young, pretty, wonderfully intelligent and accomplished, who preserves the strictest incognito, and is known even to her most intimate acquiantances only as Mademoiselle Nina. Small in person, almost fragile, she has nevertheless the courage of a lioness. Her whole soul is bent on the liberation of Maryland, and were her deeds tending to this consummation, The Hardin Heim who is reported to be mov- to be known, she could rank among the most routes known only to herself, she passes through the Confederate and Yankee lines, carrying hope

> AN ITEM WORTH NOTICING .- A friend of sound practical sense and experience suggests. taste of water. Try it .- Petersburg Express.

IMPORTANT FROM THE WEST.

Great Battle Near Columbus -- The Federals Defeated with Heavy Loss-General Grant Reported Killed.

COLUMBUS, KY., Nov. 7 .- A fight began at 11 o'clock on yesterday at Belmont, opposite to Columbus, and lasted until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Gen. Pillow, with Tappan's, Wright's, Pickett's, and Russell's regiments, numbering 2,500 men, were attacked by 8,000 Federal troops, under Gens. Grant, McClernand, and Henford. Until 1 o'clock there were many alternations of successes and reverses. Our forces were then reinforced by Walker's, Cursol's, and Mark's regiments, when Gen. Pillow ordered a flank movement, which was made and supported by Smith's and Wright's regiments, under the immediate command of Gen.

The enemy fled and were pursued to their gunboats. It was a complete rout. The roads were filled for several miles with the dead and wounded, with guns, ammunition, knapsacks, &c., &c. The gunboats were attacked by our sharp-shooters, their cables cut, and the Federals made a precipitate embarkation. Watson's battery, under Hallzoven, is immor-

talized. It was captured after a furious defence, and subsequently re-taken by our troops. Our loss is heavy, but much less than that of the Federals. We have 90 prisoners. The enemy's loss is from 400 to 500. General Grant is reported killed.

We re-saptured nearly all our men who had been taken prisoners.

A HIGHLY INTERESTING ACCOUNT.

THE FIGHT IN MISSOURI.

MEMPHIS. Nov. 8 .- An extra of the Appeal, today, contains full accounts of a bloody and hard fought battle near Columbus yesterday. General Pillow's Brigade, 2,500 strong, composed of Tappan's Arkansas Regiment, and Freeman's, Wright's, and Pickett's Tennessee Regiments, encountered the enemy on the Missouri side, opposite Columbus, early yesterday morning. The enemy's force was 7,000 strong, and was commanded by Maj. Gen. John A. McClernand, of Illinois, assisted by Gen. Bowlin. Pillow's Brigade fought gallantly until their ammunition was exhausted, when, overwhelmed by superior numbers, they retreated back to the river with heavy loss. On reaching the river bank they made a desperate stand, closing in with the enemy whereever that was possible, with their bayonets. Capt. Watson's battery was temporarily lost during the retreat of our troops. At this critical moment General Cheatham's Brigade, composed of Smith's and Russell's Tennessee Regiments, and Col. Mark's Louisiana Regiment, assisted by Gen. Polk and Blythe's Milsissippi Regiments, arrived and turned the fortunes of the day. They charged furrously upon the enemy, retaking Watson's battery, and completely routing McClernand's entire force, pursuing them for a distance of seven miles to their boats, when they embarked in haste and ignominously fled. Two of the enemy s guns and large quantities of arms and ammunition, which they had thrown away in their flight, were captured. The road along which they went was Cheatham took several prisoners Gen. Bowlin was made prisoner by the Kev. James Rogers, of Tennessee, who also took a stand of colors. Col. Dougherty and Col. Beau-fort are among the Lincoln officers captured by our troops. The fighting was most desperate and terrific throughout the battle, which lasted nearly the whole day, having begun at 9 o'clock in the morning and ending only with dark. Our loss was less than two hundred killed and wounded, and about thirty made prisoners. Among the killed on our side were several gallant company officers. Wright's, Russell's and Freeman's Regiments of Tennesseeans, suffered most severely .-The enemy's loss in killed and wounded is variously estimated at from five hundred to eight hundred, besides a great number of prisoners taken. The Southern steamer H. R. W. Hill, after transporting our troops across the river, was badly injured by the fire from the enemy's guns. During the battle the gunboats made a simul-

tancous attack on our batteries at Columbus, Ky. but without doing them any damage. Another battle in the same vicinity may soon be expected.

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER.-It is men ioned as a fact worthy of note, that every male descendant of the author of this song, (the "Star-Spangled Banner,") liable to military duty, is now in the Confederate Army. At least fifteen members of the family are at this time in arms against the tyranny at Washington, and rightfuly claim that they are fighting for the principles to which that flag was originally dedicated.

PHILANTHROPIC HALL, UNIVERSITY, N. C. October, 25th, 1861.

Whereas the Philanthropic Society has received intelligence of the death of Capt. Richard Bradford, of Leon County, Florida, who left us a few years since a worthy member; a good citizen and, as his untimely death shows, a valiant soldier, Therefore, in this hour of affliction, be it

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of "Him" who has power over all things, we cannot but cherish his memory as that of a friend and an honor to our Society. Kind and benevolent in his disposition, he received the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

Resolved, That while we tender our heartfelt ympathy to the family of the deceased, we bid them be comforted, and point them to that Eternal source from which alone the crushed heart can Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be

sent to the family of the deceased. Also, to the "Floridian and Journal," Tallahasse, to the "Southern Messenger," Madison, and to the "Raleigh Register," with the request to publish them. J. H. BRANCH,

MARRIED.

R. W. WILLIAMS, JR. T. W. CARR,

In Hertford county, Oct 15th, 1861, at the residence of Major W. P. Britton, by Watson Lewis, Jr., Mr. JOHN BRINKLEY to Miss MARY J. CLARK, all of the above county. Richmond Dispatch please copy.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SOLDIERS.

ON TUESDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 12TH. At the Chapel of the Institute for the Deaf

PART 1st. Scene 1st. The Southern Confederacy.

2ND. The Lily and the Rose. 3RD. The Arrest of Lady Jane Grey. 4тн. Night and Morning. 5тн. Dressing Moses for the Fair. From the Vicar of Wakefield.

PART 2ND. 1st. Mary, Queen of Scots, Signing her Abdication. 2nd. Daughter of the Regiment. 3rd. The Village School.

4th. An Eastern Scene. 5th. Faith, Hope and Charity. 6th. Berengaria Interceding with King Richard for the Life of Sir Kenneth, of the Leopold.

> FINALE. THE FANCY BALL. King Cotton and His Subjects.

The spectators are particularly requested to refrain from loud talking or laughing during the continuance of the scene. The entire front seat will be reserved for the children who will take part in this exhibition, and no others will be permitted to occupy any portion of the space between that seat and the

at half-past 7 o'clock.

Admission 50 cents. Exhibition to commence

From the Talisman.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

## DRY GOODS. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP NOW EXIST.

ing between the undersigned will soon expire, by limitation. This, together with the fact that near. ly all of our salesmen are in the army, has determined us to close, at PUBLIC AUCTION, WITHOUT ME. TUESDAY, 20TH NOVEMBER,

(To be continued from day to day.)
In our STORE ROOMS, No. 159 Main street, Rich. mond, Va., the WHOLE of our large and valuable

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. Consisting in part of Bales 3.4, 7.8 and 4-4 BROWN SHEETINGS. Bales BROWN DRILLS and OSNABURGS

and FLANNELS. A full line of Bleached SHIRTINGS. Bleached DRILLS and JEANS. White, Red, Blue and Gray FLANNELS.
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 British and American PRINTS. Solid Black English PRINTS. Black and Colored English CAMBRICKS. White, Gray. Blue and Green English Army and Bed BLANKETS.

Gray and Blue Military CLOTHS and CASSI 3-4 Gray Virginia CASSIMERES. 6.4 Gray and Drab KERSEYS. 6-4 Gray CLOTHS, (Crenshaw make.) Black, Biue and Gray SATINETTS. Fancy CASSIMERES and VESTINGS. White GOODS in great variety. Black and Colored COTTON VELVETS. Fancy and Mourning DRESS GOODS. Rich Colored and Black SILKS. Marcellines and Lining SILKS. FARMERS' SATINS, various grades Black ALPACCAS, BOMBAZINES, &c. Blue Suspender BUTTONS.
Metal and Military BUTTONS. Black THREADS. Best SPOOL COTTON.

Black and Colored SEWING SILKS. GLOVES, HOSIERY, HANDK'FS, and other small Wares, in great variety.
SHAWLS, Piano and Table COVERS. Merino SHIRTS and DRAWERS. Ladies' UNDER WEAR. IRISH LINEN, DAMASKS. TOWELINGS, NAPKINS, SHEETINGS. PILLOW-CASE LINENS, TABLE CLOTES

A line of Velvet and Brussels Of the celebrated make of J. Crossly & Sons. Three ply and Ingrain CARPETS, of the Hartford and Lowell make. BOCKINGS, FLOOR CLOTHS,

RUGS, MATS, &c., &c. ALSO-A large lot of CURTAIN GOODS. Embracing English Damask and Brocatelle, Lace and

Muslin Curtains, &c. Having been largely engaged in supplying Cloth. ing and equipments for the army, merchants and mil. itary officers will find this sale eminently worthy of their attention-the great bulk of our stock being in that class of Goods now so much in demand.

Goods packed and delivered as usual.
Terms.—Cash (in bankable funds) on delivery WATKINS & FICKLEN. TOROCLAMATION, BY HIS EXCEL.

LENCY, HENRY T. CLARK, Governor North Carolina: EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Raleigh, Nov. 7, 1861. In pursuance of the power vested in me by the lath section of the Constitution, and by and with the advice of the Council of State, I do hereby prohibit tee exportation beyond the limits of this State of all Bacon, Pork, Beef, Leather, Men's Shoes, Woolen Goods, Jeans, Linseys and Blankets, &c., &c., &c., except through the orders of the proper officers of the Confederate Government, or of the State governments. The Adjutant General will employ the necessary means to carry into full effect this order. All Agents to purchase for the State are required to have written HENRY T. CLARK.

authority. no 13-8t Governor ex-officio. TARESH FISH .-- THE UNDERSIGNED are receiving daily a variety of choice FRESH FISH,

direct from Morehead City, and are now prepared: supply all persons who may favor them with a call either at the Market House or at their "Stand," South East corner of Hargett and Wilmington streets. All orders left at the Stand for FISH or OYSTERS, will be punctually attended to as soon as the train arrives. GARRETT & MULLENS.

INOR RENT .-- THE HOUSE AND LOT lately occupied by the Rev J. J. James is offered for rent. It is a desirable residence, fronting on McDowell street, and adjoining Governor Bragg and Mr. Evans. The buildings are of brick, with fine spacious rooms, and the lot in first-rate order. For terms, apply to now 13-3t Standard copy.

MILBURNIE PAPER MILLS,

RALEIGH, N. C. THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY pay cash and the highest market price for COTTON AND LINEN RAGS, (N. B,-Nor Woolen Rags.)

Present price 3 cents per pound, delivered at either S. H. ROGERS, Pres'L Address H. W. HUSTED, Treas'r. State Journal, Greensboro Patriot and Char otte Democrat copy weekly 4 weeks. GOOD PIANOS GETTING SCARCE!

WE HAVE SLILL A GOOD ASSORTMENT of FINE PIANOS on hand. Persons wishing them had better give us an EARLY CALL. Good instruments are scarce, and ne more can be procured. J. E. ROUTH, (Successor to E. P. NASH,) Dealer in Books, Stationery, Music, &c., &c., no 13-1m

TARESH OYSTERS .- D. RECT FROM R. T. Shea, of Portsmouth, Va., are received daily and sold for the small sum of THIRTY CENTS PER QUART, at the "Stand" on the South-East corner of Wilming. ton and Hargett streets, opposite Crawford's Baing Saloon. Persons desiring them sent to their residences will be charged 35 cents per quart. All orders, either for OYSTERS or FISH, will be strictly attend-

> AT WHITAKER'S, NOVEMBER 8, 1861.

ed to. PICKLED and SPICED OYSTERS always on hand. GARRETT & MULLENS

SODA, WATER AND SUGAR CRACK-ers; 3 doz. Jars of Pickles, at WHITAKER'S.

FRESH MUSTARD, GUAVA JELLY, Pepper Sauce, American Mustard, at WHITAKER'S. CARDINE AND SALMON at WHITAKER'S.

10 BBLS. NO. 1 SUGAR at WHITAKER'S. O ARRIVE.

▲ 5 hogsheads Brown Sugar, WHITAKER'S. Molasses, at 500 LEMONS, at no 13 WHITAKER'S.

CROCKERY WARE AND DRY GOODS WHITAKER'S. FINE WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GIN.

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA. DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been de clared out of the profits of the last six months, payable at the principal Bank and the Branches and Agencies en the first Monday in December next.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, November 6th, 1861. TOTICE .-- A DIVIDEND OF ONE PER

cent. has been declared on the Capital Stock Rosnoke Navigation Company, payable on ded. C. H. CABINESS,

RECEIVED DAILY, AT THE OAK CITY HOUSE. Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1861.